(c) Necessary provisions have been made in the Act itself by providing for monitoring of the Act at each level and also for Social Audit at Gram Sabha level. NREGA guidelines also provide for constitution of local vigilance and monitoring committee of the beneficiaries. States have been requested to ensure compliance with provisions of Act and operational guidelines.

Drinking water facility in rural school

1766. SHRI MOTIUR RAHMAN: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of rural schools in India and how many of them are without drinking water facilities, State-wise;

(b) what is the policy to provide drinking water facilities to rural schools;

(c) whether any targets for providing drinking water facilities to rural schools were fixed and if so, the achievements made therein; and

(d) the reasons for not achieving the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDRA SEKHAR SAHU): (a) As per the information made available by the State/UTs Government, there are 8.45 lakh rural schools in India. As on 1.4.2006 there were 1.32 lakhs rural schools not having drinking water facilities. The State-wise details are given in Statement-I (See below).

(b) Water is a State subject and State Governments are primarily responsible to provide drinking water to the rural areas. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments in this direction, financial assistance and technical support is rendered to the State Governments through a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely Accelerated Rural Water Supply Progamme (ARWSP) under Rajiv Gandhi National Drinking Water Mission (RGNDWM). There are no separate funds earmarked for school coverage, however, the States are expected to give priority to coverage of rural schools for drinking water from funds available under ARWSP and other programmes. The States are competent to plan and sanction the same at their level. It was envisaged to cover all the schools during the Tenth Plan period by dovetailing funds under various programmes of Centre and State.

(c) Yes, Sir. The State-wise details are given in Statement-Il (See below).

(d) Full coverage could not be achieved by some of the States, as many of these schools located in habitations are in remote and hilly terrains where accessibility is a problem. Further, there is constraint of scattered population and non-availability of safe source, which makes per capita cost very high. The coverage status is ever-changing as many schools which were covered earlier face problems of inadequacy of drinking water due to drying up of source, increase in number of students, poor maintenance etc.

Statement-I

State-wise details of schools regarding drinking water facilities

SI. No	States/UTs	No.of schools	No. of schools not having drinking water facilities as on 1.4.2006
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	71674	22227
2	Arunachal Pradesh	2883	1739
3	Assam	40859	10522
4	Bihar	44629	5895
5	Chhattisgarh	32796	1569
6	Goa	1069	394
7	Gujarat	33260	3905
8	Haryana	12434	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	16203	960
10	Jammu and Kashmir	12854	6431
11	Jharkhand	21862	3650
12	Karnataka	45337	16668

1	2	3	4
13	Kerala	7432	1294
14	Madhya Pradesh	88591	11577
15	Maharashtra	58969	4896
16	Manipur	1761	1470
17	Meghalaya	5439	1950
18	Mizoram	2926	1526
19	Nagaland	1304	999
20	Orissa	42686	0
21	Punjab	11051	2243
22	Rajasthan	65941	12955
23	Sikkim	746	302
24	Tamil Nadu	30920	0
25	Tripura	4764	90
26	U.P.	109840	5824
27	Uttaranchal	17381	6770
28	West Bengal	58970	6116
29	A and N Island	NA	18
30	D and N Haveli	327	0
31	Daman and Diu	103	0
32	Delhi	NA	0
33	Lakshadweep	NA	0
34	Pondichery	215	0
35	Chandigarh	18	0
	TOTAL :	845244	131990

Statement-ll

Target and coverage of rural schools under Rural Water Supply Programme during 10th Plan

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2002-03		2003-04		2004-05		2005-06	2006-07	
		Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target	Coverage	Target Coverage
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12
1	Andhra Pradesh	1951	47	1951	1768	4673	433	3600	1391	573
2	Arunachal Pradesh	' 11	125	80	150	452	306	500	347	147
3	Assam	1200	2123	2123	714	2123		10000	1838	143
4	Bihar	686		686	0	686	0	11000	350	111
5	Chhattisgarh	1448	1137	5928	4569	4500	3511	4000	3996	2394
6	Goa	37		100		100	0	300	0	
7	Gujarat	800	600	600	645	600	625	1000	2099	715
8	Haryana	76	100	0		0		2000	917	2510
9	Himachal Pradesh	350	350	350	350	350	350	3000	2476	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	381		381	153	381	473	5000	3501	
11	Jharkhand	500	444	9527	2334	5473	1285	4000	541	
12	Karnataka	1500		11889	10516	9333	663	20000	7015	8667
13	Kerala	114	86	114	76	114	506	4000	114	214
14	Madhya Pradesh	5000	4010	12000	9188	4000	6155	20494	12421	3038
15	Maharashtra	2287	2875	2287	2533	5939	1889	10000	5154	1172
16	Manipur	440	47	440		440		500	0	
17	Meghalaya	70		70	73	70	66	600	650	.57

.18 Mizoram	100	16	583-	96	400	56	2000	685	1185
19 Nagaland	50	125	100	62	100	44	600	36	9
20 Orissa	1500	6000	10000	0	10000		6000	9476	2018
21 Punjab	1650	1023	1200	397	2473	740	2500	293	54
22 Rajasthan	2500	2500	2500	2092	4000		7500	8736	8999
23 Sikkim	50	40	50	40	67	67	81	51	0
24 Tamil Nadu	6000	6064	5358	3780	269	269	0	5	2570
25 Tripura	200	46	500	395	0	216	300	276	72
26 U.P.	3811		3811		3811	883	11000	4738	5824
27 Uttaranchal	229		3852	357	3852		5000	2361	858
28 West Bengal	2000	1800	2000	1859	2000	1500	5000	2970	365
29 A and N Island	27		12	0	35		24	12	
30 D and N Haveli	38	38	38	8	8	3	0	14	
31 Daman and Diu	0		0		0		1	1	
32 Delhi	0		0		0		0		
33 Lakshadweep	0		0		0		0		
34 Pondichery	24		24		24		0		
TOTAL:	35030	30017	78554	42155	66273	20040	140000	72464	41740

*Coverage as on 31.1.2007 reported by States/UTs till 29-2-2007.

NOTE: Targets were not fixed during 2006-07 due to priority for coverage of rural habitations under Bharat Nirman Programme.